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THE POST.

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AT LEBANON, KY.,
BY W. W. JACK.

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Poet's Corner.

THE LAST GOOD NIGHT.

BY MISS ELLEN GREY.

Close her eyelids—press them gently
O'er the dead and leaden eyes,
For the soul hath made them lovely
Hath returned unto the skies;
Wipe the death-drops from her forehead;
Sever one dear golden tress;
Fold her icy hands all meekly;
Smooth the little snowy dress;
Scatter flowers o'er her pillow—
Gentle flowers, so pure and white—
Lay the bud upon her bosom;
There—now softly say Good Night.

Though our tears flow fast and faster;
Yet we would not call her back;
We are glad her feet no longer
Tread life's rough and thorny track;
We are glad our Heavenly Father
Took her while her heart was pure;
We are glad He did not leave her
All life's trials to endure;
We are glad—and yet the tear drop
Falleth; for, alas! we know
That our fireside will be lonely,
We shall miss our darling so.

While the twilight shadows gather,
We shall wait in vain to feel
Little arms, all white and dimpled,
Round our neck so softly steal;
Our wet cheeks will miss the pressure
Of sweet lips so warm and red,
And our bosom sadly, sadly
Miss that darling little head,
Which was wont to rest there sweetly;
And those golden eyes so bright,
We shall miss their loving glances,
We shall miss their soft Good Night.

When the morrow's sun is shining,
They will take this cherished form,
They will bear it to the church-yard,
And consign it to the worm;
Well, what matter? It is only
The clay dress our darling wore;
God hath robed her as an angel;
She hath need of this no more;
Fold her hands, and o'er her pillow
Scatter flowers all pure and white;
Kiss that marble brow and whisper,
Once agian, a last Good Night.

Communicated.

Midway, July 22d, 1853.

W. W. Jack, *Editor Lebanon Post:*

Dear Sir—Yours of the 19th inst. came duly to hand, and in reply I say you are mistaken in relation to what I said concerning the retraction of the piece contained in your paper about a certain party who passed through Lebanon some weeks since to the Mammoth Cave. You say that you never promised to published any article, in contradiction, editorially, but that you promised to publish any article that I might offer explanatory of the charges made by one of your citizens against the said party. Now I call your attention to the time and place where you pointed out to me your author, when I said to him that he had made charges which were false and black hearted, after which he said he was honestly mistaken; I then asked you to publish the retraction in your next number of the *Post*, which you agreed to do in the presence of the company who had assembled around us, also to send each one of the company a copy. It was not my intention to make the retraction for *your author*, nor did I say to you I would, but I did say that you would hear from me shortly, but deemed it your duty first to correct a report so unfounded and slanderously circulated by one of your citizens. I do not know his name, nor do I care to find it out, as I believe no gentleman would be guilty of so foul a misrepresentation. I would advise him in future if there should be another such a party pass through Lebanon from Woodford to notice more particularly their movements before he blows his horn; I do not mean his tin horn, whisky horn, or green horn; no, God forbid that I should slander him, for I do not believe he belongs to the horned tribe, and if I were to class him with any other animal than the long eared, I would clothe him with an epithet which does not belong to that species. But it is not my disposition to indulge in low slang, I detest it, nor did I or any of our party give any provocation for the base charges made against them, except some noise and confusion, which might be expected from a party of young persons on such an occasion. And from a favorable opinion conceived by the party in passing through the town of Lebanon, they certainly could have had no disposition to reflect discredit upon it by any misconduct. And upon our return from the Cave, I noticed the charges before alluded to, at which I was surprised as well as to regret that there was such a place in Kentucky, with such a reputation for morality and virtue, should contain a citizen so lost to gallantry and chivalry as to cast such a reflection upon ladies. Whatever his motives may have beeen I know not, but I say this, he deserves not the name of a Kentuckian, and should be expatriated from this land of chivalry.

Very respectfully,
JAS. H. KINKEAD.

For the Lebanon Post.

Mr. Editor—*Sir:*—You will oblige me and render the community generally a service by giving publicity to the following

Disclosures.—A most daring and barefaced robbery has been committed on the person of Mr. Francis Melbourn, a worthy and respectable citizen of Marion county, Ky., residing in the vicinity of Potsville, the said Melbourn having gone to Potsville on Saturday, July 2d, and having indulged rather too freely in ardent potations, and, as a natural consequence, became deeply intoxicated, and on retiring home he either got off or fell from his horse, he had not lain there very long until a certain Mr. Samuel Kimberland, resident of Washington county, was seen sitting by him, for the purpose, as was afterwards discovered, of rendering him sundry acts of peculiar and special friendship, viz: unburthening him of all the cash then in his possession, which amounted to eight dollars, and then hitched his foot in his bridle reins, leaving him to the tender mercies of his horse, in which condition he was found by Mr. Wm. Brunt, of Potsville, who released him from his precarious position and carried him to his house, where he remained till he became sobered, whereupon he missed his money and immediately instituted search for the same. It was discovered that Samuel Kimberlaed had been seen with a sum of money answering to the amount and discription of that which Melbourn had lost, whereupon said Kimberland was prevailed on by some of his friends to give the money back; to which proposition he agreed, on condition that said Melbourn would not prosecute him for the robbery. The money was refunded in the presence of two or more witnesses. The robber is going at large, but we hope that the citizens of Washington county and legal authorities will take cognizance of the matter and punish the offender according to his merits. By giving the above insertion in your paper you will aid materially in unmasking a rogue and sharper, and put honest men on their guard against his future machinations. For the truth and veracity of the above, the undersigned and many others are prepared to vouch.

Yours, * *

From the Ploughboy.

Correrpondence.

Harrodsbug, Ky., June 28.

Miss Fannie E. Fleece:

The undersigned, citizens of Harrodsburgh having attended the examination of the Harrodsburgh Female College, held in the Baptist Church of this place on last evening, and having listened with pleased attention to the beautifully written and highly appropriated Essay read by you, and being desirous of conferring on others to some degree, the pleasures ourselves enjoyed, as well as for the more permanent preservation of a production alike creditable to your head and heart, as the same for publication.

An answer to the above as soon as your leisure will permit, is respectfully solicited.

Jno. T. Woods, C. M. Cannon, C. J. Somes, S. Wingfield, W. B. Edelen, D. J. Curry, L. R. McMurtry, A. S. Roberstson, E. H. Burford, C. P. McCrohan, W. T. Curry.

Lebanon, July 12th, 1853.

Gentlemen:—I received your very kind and complimentary note, some several days since. I have to answer that the piece does not deserve the high compliment you pay it; and I had declined the idea of complying with your request, but have been persuaded to change my mind at the solicitation of, I fear, too partial friends. The piece has manifestedly many faults; but I have reason to believe that they will be leniently looked upon by you who have shown your kindly feelings toward me by requesting it for publication. Grateful for this demonstration of your good will, I remain yours, most respectfully. FANNIE F. FLEECE.

Messrs. Curry, Robertson, and others.

WOMAN—HER EDUCATION.

The time allotted to me is short; therefore I can give but a cursory, and, I fear, unsatisfactory examination of the subject whose caption you have just heard.

No one, who has given the subject even a moment of serious consideration, will deny but that it is one of paramount importance. The influence of women in all the various relations in life in which she is called to act, has received the attention of the profoundest philosophers, called forth the most brilliant efforts of the orator, and has been the burden of Poet's sweetest song. She has been called the "guardian angel of man," whose duty it is to calm his troubled spirit, smooth his rugged pathway through life, and lighten his dark journey to the tomb.

Woman was the last effort of God's creative energy, and was said to be his best and most valuable gift to man. She has been called the former and framer of our Philosophers and Statesmen; and in proof of it, the fact has been adduced, that no man of any great eminence ever flourished in the world, who had not a mother of strong intellect, of pure and elevated affections. The above positions have been assumed and maintained by the self-styled "Lords of creation;" and whether *I* believe them to be true or not, is of no consequence, as they will serve equally well to build my arguments upon, whether believed or disbelieved. Now, granting that these numerous and somewhat burdensome duties devolve upon woman, would she not discharge them more faithfully and satisfactorily if she had received the immense advantages accruing from a thorough education of her mind? The answer of all must be the same—she certainly would,

But let us, before we inquire into the nature and effects of female education, examine for a moment the characteristic features of the two sexes. First, then, as to their physical organization:—Man is vigorous and hardy—Woman, feeble and delicate. From this, we would infer that it is man's duty to subdue the earth, to cut down the forests, build cities, carry on commerce and manage governments.—Woman to feeble to bear these burdens, must perform the lighter work, such as adorning her home, and hereby making it pleasant and agreeable to man, wearied and worn by the constant and heavy drifts upon his physical energies.

As to their mental difference—some French philosopher has pithily described it by saying: "Man has a fibre more in the head; Woman, a cord more in the heart." Man is characterized by strength, woman by the quick and rapid movement of her intellect. Man reaches his conclusions by the slow and, perhaps, more certain path of reason—Woman seeming, to overleap all intermediate steps, rushes with certain, unerring aim to her conclusions. For these she may not be able to assign a valid reason; yet she feels that they must be correct. Man is bold and fearless; woman timid and shrinking; he is by nature coarse, sensual, and cruel; she, refined, elevated and more pure. Nor must you take my bare assertion; but look far back through the dim vistas of the past, and trace the history of its nations—see the demoralizing influence of man's unbridled passions upon the world, and observe the effects of his natural disposition, uncontrolled by the elevating principles of the Christian religion. Instead of going boldly forth from the garden of Eden, to fight out his destiny, and obediently fulfill God's command, "by the sweat of thy brow thou shalt eat bread," he became idle, vicious and depraved. His innate cruelty and blood-thirstiness were developed. Man directed his arm against his fellow-man; all the unholiest passions of his nature were called forth; sin, deep and dire, took possession of the world, and God in the majesty of his power, and destructiveness of his wrath, arose and swept man from the face of the earth in less than seventeen centuries after its deep foundations had been laid.

And what, we would ask, is the recorded history of all those nations which have flourished since that great visitation of God's wrath, the flood? Was not every step of their march toward national power and grandeur, characterized by rapine, bloodshed and cruelty? We see the weak trampled upon and crushed by the powerful, and the mass tyrannized over and insulted by the "lordly few." And after they had attained the highest position of the so-called "national grandeur and glory," they were found to be destitute of all the elements of national permanency, so that they fell by their wickedness and folly, only to have another nation rise and flourish upon their ruins, and in its turn, meet a similar, sad and inevitable fate.

This is the history of all the nations of the past.

There are several causes which might be assigned for this mighty wreck and ruin of nations. First, they were not guided and controlled by the elevating and purifying principles of the Christian religion; they were not thoroughly imbued with virtue; they sank into the "slough of ignorance" and folly, and respected not the character of woman. She instead of being, in the language of God himself, a "help-mate to man," was degraded to become his mere bauble, plaything, slave; and such she continues to be, in the dark, heathenish and benighted nations of the past. Yet there are numerous examples in the records of history, where she arose in the native beauty and purity of her character, and performed deeds that were worthy of her. These I cannot now stop to name; yet I will affirm that there is no age of the world in which woman will not, when compared with man, in point of moral excellence, come off victorious.

Take as an example the history of Marc Anthony and Cleopatria. Although wonderfully depraved, was she not better than he? If you will search well the records of the past, you will find it so in all ages.

Another fact may be here adduced, to show the tendency of woman's mind and heart, to wit: that three fourth of those professing christianity in the world at the present time are women. Now from this we reach the conclusion that we started with, that though man may be superior intellectually, woman is is so morally; and in settling this point, it is not a difficult matter to determine the spheres in which they should respectively act. We have no sympathies in common with the advocates of the modern "Woman's rights' doctrine, but are perfectly willing that man shall control affairs in the commercial and political world, while woman can better act out her true character at home. This is eminently her true sphere, appointed so by the all-wise Creater, and it is there that all that is beautiful and admirable in her nature is developed. To enable her to fill properly, then, that sphere, should be the end and aim of her education. Is it so at the present time? We do not think that it is, though we are proud to say that the standard of Female Education is, perhaps, at the present day much higher than it has ever been in this country before.

Although there are many men (if we might judge from their actions, for none are bold enough to speak it) who think that a woman's education should be confined to a thorough knowledge of the distaff and the needle, yet there are others who are wide awake to the vast importance of their proper education, and are putting forth their best endeavors to promote it. They esteem woman as powerful aids and abettors in every plan gotten up for the amelioration of the condition of their fellow-man, and claim for them on this account a thorough training of the mind. In some of the olden States, this has been done, and the beneficial efiects of so doing are most conclusively shown in the fact, that some of the most valuable contributions to the literature of the present day, have emanated from the female mind. Give woman, then, a fair chance, and let us see if she does not do something with that talent which our Creator has seen fit in his wisdom to give her.

In the first place, then, we would ask that the academical course shall be lengthened. Girls leave school before their minds have reached that cultivation, and received that development necessary to enable them to discharge fully and satisfactorily the numerous duties that devolve upon them in the great school of life. It is impossible that they should receive anything like a thorough cultivation by the age of sixteen or eighteen, at which time they generally retire from school. In the second place, the course should embrace such studies as will be useful as well as ornamental. We do not object in the slightest to the ornamenal in woman's education; but we seriously oppose the laying aside of everything else for this, as is the course followed in many schools.—Now, instead of permitting music, needle-work, writing and painting to constitute the course, these should be taught merely to recreate the mind, wearied and worn by the consideration of more weighty subjects. Mathematics, although not much used by a lady in after life, should be studied assiduously, because thereby the mind receives a more thorough training than from any thing else in the whole course. Some writer has said that "mathematics performs more than it promises—metaphysics promises more than it performs." The study of mathematics, like the Nile, begins in minuteness, but ends in magnificence. Metaphysics begins in a torrent of tropes and a copious current of words, yet loses itself at last in obscurity and conjecture, like the Niger in his barren deserts of sand."

The science of mathematics is, then, one of manifest importance; while metaphysics, which fills the mind with useless material, should be avoided. The study of the natural sciences should also be more thorough than they generally are.—Any one can see that a knowledge of the sciences of Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Physiology, and such like, would be of the highest worth to one who would perform aright her duty in the great drama of life. Let her become more familiar with the Laboratory, Museum and Observatory, and do not have her depend upon little manuals for her knowledge of these highly useful and interesting sciences. And I rejoice on the present occasion, that I am enabled to say of a truth, that our beloved teachers, whom we are about to bid farewell, have placed before them the high end and aim of endeavoring to elevate the standard of female education. And I am sure, if they have not succeeded in training the minds of their present pupils, that the fault rests not upon their shoulders. They seem fully aware of the responsibility of their calling and nobly have they discharged the numerous and often times onerons duties that have devolved upon them. They have not only endeavored to cultivate our minds, but it has been their object to elevate our affections, and to instill into our hearts the cardinal principles of the Christian faith. It is the highest measure of praise I can give them, and it is their due that they have been to us whilst here both Father and Mother. May heaven's choicest blessings be ever showered upon them, is the sincerest wish of my heart.

To you, my beloved companions and schoolmates, I would now address myself more particularly. The double chord of friendship and sisterly love, which has twined itself so fondly and closely around our hearts, must now be broken. I must now bid you a long and perhaps a lasting farewell. Though we may never meet again upon earth, yet I am sure that wherever we may be wafted upon life's troubled sea, we shall ever look fondly back to this spot, hallowed by some of the sweetest and most sacred remembrances of life. While we have been urging upon you the necessity of cultivating the intellect, we would not pass by subjects of more importance. Oh, let us not neglect that all-important subject—religion; for a woman without religion is one of the most melancholy wrecks that floats upon the sea of time. Let us anchor our hopes upon that ever-sure foundation, the cross of Chirst. The gem of all others which enriches a lady's character, is unaffected piety. Follow this star—it will light you through every labyrinth in the wilderness of life.

And now as we go forth into the world to work out our destiny, we would say in the beautiful language of Longfellow, "Look not mournfully into the past; it comes not back again: wisely improve the present; it is thine. Go forth to meet the shadowy future, without fear, and with a brave heart." In conclusion, "may angel's wings waft every shadow from your brows."—Farewell.

TO THE VOTERS OF MARION.

The friends of Temperance of this county, being impressed with the importance and urgent necessity of a just reform in regard to the indiscriminate retail traffic in *Spirituous Liquors;* and, believing also, that all our independent voters, equally with ourselves—though not identified as temperance men—desire the removal of this great evil from our midst, present for action, at the coming August Election, the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted at a meeting held in Lebanon, on the 4th inst.

Whereas: The whole system of the retail traffic, and public tippling in ardent spirits, under sanction of Law, is a manifest and acknowledged evil, periling the peace prosperity and lives of our citizens, affecting the health, the morals and the happiness of the community; and, superadded to all this, a traffic that levies a tax on every tax payer in the county, to prosecute its criminals and support its paupers. And *whereas,* public sentiment is calling loudly for reform and an entire prohibition of this iniquitous traffic,

Resolved, That the Judge of the Marion County Court, be requested to authorize the opening of *a poll* at each precinct in the county, at the ensuing election in August next, that the sentiments of the voters may be taken upon the question of License or no License; in order that our Representative to the Legislature of Ky., whoever he may be, can act upon this great question in accordance with the known and expressed will of the majority of his constituency.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be handed to the County Judge.

Our County Judge has kindly requested a poll to be opened in each precinct for the above declared purpose. In connection with said Resolutions. we beg leave to offer the following considerations in favor of their adoption.

To prove that it squanders the wealth of the community and burthens us with taxes, it is only necessary to appeal to incontrovertable and statistical facts. Before arraying them, however, before you, it will be necessary to state some self-evident and incontrovertable truths, known to every man of intelligence and observation. They are these: First, that at least three-fourths of all the criminal prosecutions in the State, result from liquor. Second, that at least one half of the lunacy of the State, is produced by ardent spirits. Third, that fully one half of the time of our Circuit Courts is occupied by the trial of criminal prosecutions, or of civil suits that have had their origin in ardent spirits; and lastly, that fully one-half of the pauperism of this State is also the result of ardent spirits.

The county charges for pauperism have been estimated by the best judges at not less than $500 to each county. The private charities bestowed upon the victims of intemperance and their families, are at one half that sum. The amount of ardent spirits annually consumed, is also estimated at 500 barrels to each county—estimating each barrel to contain 40 gallons, and 100 counties in the State, and we have an annual consumption of ardent spirits in Kentucky, the enormous amount of 2,000,000 of gallons. Say one-half of this is sold to the consumer in larger quantities than the single dram at a cost of 30 cents per gallon, which, considering the high prices of some of the costlier qualities, is a very low estimate, and it produces the sum of $300,000, estimating the other half or 1,000,000 of gallons to be sold by the glass, or dram, at 5 cents per dram, and estimating each dram at one gill, and we find it costs the consumer $1 60 per gallon, or the enormous sum of $1,600,000.

Then the use of ardent spirits, as set forth above, in a few plain, palpable items, may be enumerated as follows:

Amt. annually drawn from State Treas,	$87,451
One-half expense of paupers in 100 counties, at $500 per county,	25,000
Amt. spent in private charities,	25,000
Cost of 1,000,000 gallons of liquor at 30 cents per gallon,	300,000
Cost of 1,000,000 gallons at 5 cents per dram, or gil.	1,600,000
Total,	$2,037,451

Making the total drain upon the State, annually, of two million thirty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty one dollars. Yet enormous and astounding as this annual drain may seem, it is but a small item, when compared to the time wasted, the losses sustained, and the expenses incurred, by the unfortunate consumer.

That it is degrading the spirit, corrupting the morals, and poisoning the heart, is equally self-evident; but still let facts speak for themselves. It is estimated that in our State 3,000 persons die annually the victims of intemperance; most of these victims have families. Thousands of other families are reduced to poverty and degradation from the same cause.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, in his last annual report, gives the number of parents who have no property subject to taxation, at 10,449, and the children of these parents, at 25,169; and the parents having less than $100 worth of taxable property, at 11,213; and the children of these parents, at 30,545; thus making in Kentucky, a total of 21,662 parents having little or no property, and those parents having within the school ages, the host of 55,714 children.

We may safely ascribe the poverty of a large portion of these 21,662 parents to intoxication, or the improper use of ardent spirits. How many of this large army of children will be reared in ignorance, time and our future Legislation can alone develope.

Intemperance not only corrupts the rising generation, but it also debases and corrupts the elective franchise. It not only has a direct tendency to keep every poor man from office, but it corrupts and degrades the moral sense of propriety and strict integrity; for treating is *direct bribery—nothing less—call it by whatever name you may: palliate, disguise it, as you will;* it is bribery *direct—base, palpable.* For what purpose does the candidate treat? To procure your vote—*nothing else.* Was it from his exuberant benevolence and overflowing kindness? why does he not continue the practice after the election? but we see none of this. Nay, disguise it as you will, the veriest dotard knows that a candidate treats to procure votes, and *he who would procure votes by liquor, would not hesitate to procure them by money;* in fact the latter would seem the most honorable course. It would be fair trading for something like value received; whilst by treating, you first cheat your victim out of his reason and then out of his vote.

"Don't bring the matter into politics! Don't, oh don't let it bear on the elections." Yes, liquor is loading us with taxes, destroying our wealth, degrading our children, governing our elections; and we appealed to with winning smiles, and croceodile tears, and told that temperance is a most beautiful thing, yes a most lovely thing, but don't, oh don't, bring it before the people. Such effrontery as this, is only equalled by the Irishman who knocked down his neighbor, entered his dwelling, insulted his wife, kicked out his children, seized on his money, and when threatened with an appeal to the arm of law for redress, he turned to his neighbor with the most patronizing air and exclaimed, "Now, Johny, I know that law and justice are most beautiful things in their place—let Father O'Daugherty talk about them in the pulpit on Sundays, that is the place for them, my honey—but but don't, oh don't, go to bring them into the court house, you will be after raising such a fuss and bother, if ye do it my dear,"

The friends of Temperance have been improperly and unjustly accused of forcing this question into politics; it is not their act, it is rather a combination of causes and events that have been progressing for a quarter of a century.

"But the most direct agent in producing the present result, was the thorough and radical change in our organic law; under the new constitution a host of candidates are thrown before the people at every election. This not only threw wide the door to bribery and corruption in treating, in such a startling matter as to arouse public attention everywhere, but the continual recurrence of the question of license or no license, which would be raised at each election of county officers, absolutely required a reference of the whole subject to the people of the State.

We will briefly consider some of the many objections:

1st, It is urged, that although intemperance is a very great evil, it is wrong that it should be mingled with, or brought into politics.

2nd, That a prohibitory law would be unconstitutional.

3d, That it would be a violation of man's natural rights, to prohibit him from retailing ardent spirits.

Let us consider the first objection, that of bringing temperance into politics, and this objection might be answered by asking the question, how can any great question be settled without bringing it into politics? The traffic in liquor has been a political question for more than sixty years standing; session after session, it has been the subject of legal enactments; from time to time have the Legislatures passed laws to restrain and controll its use; every election since the organization of our government has been more or less controlled by ardent spirits, and yet it is laughable to hear objectors say, "you should not bring the question into politics." Just so long as political demagogues can use intoxicating drinks to procure votes, that their moral worth cannot command, the thing is all right, but when this great weapon is to be wrested from their hands, the thing is all wrong; it should not be brought into politics. There is but a slight difference between us, genthemen, at last—you say the thing should not be brought into politics *now.* We

say, the thing never should have been brought into politics. But you have had it in politics for the last sixty years; corrupting and influencing our elections; we now ask to get it out of politics, and let our elections be free and equal. But to dispose of this question at a word, an appeal to the people is the only mode know to our constitution and laws to settle any great question. We now pray an appeal to that great tribunal, and you oppose it; we only ask that a law banishing the evil may be submitted to the direct vote of the people—their vote upon such a law will settle the question: but you contend for the curse being still retained upon them, without allowing them a vote on the subject.

Let us now examine the constitutional question—and here it may be remarked, as a singular occurrence, that so long as a large portion of the citizens were prohibited from engaging in the traffic, and its whole profits monopolized by a few merchants and tavern keepers, we never hear the constitutionality of a prohibitory law doubted, but so soon as this prohibition is proposed to be extended to all classes, and this very favored class is to be placed on an equal footing with their fellow-citizens; they are the very first to make the sage discovery that a prohibitory law would be unconstitutional!

This class certainly deserve great credit for their superior legal accumen in discovering what the most profound jurists of the United States have failed to do; yet to what confidence they should be entitled by their fellow-citizens for not sooner revealing their discovery, and admitting all to share in the profits of a trade which they have so long monopolized to themselves. Perhaps these mighty expounders of constitutional law might think it degrading to have their opinions compared with the opinions of such men as Judges Taney, McLean, Catron, Daniel and Grier, who have decided the question differently; and we shall therefore not be at the trouble of quoting their opinions; the fact is, that the constitutional question is so plain and simple that any candid and unprejudiced mind can form its own conclusions on the subject.

Let us now consider the third objection, that of its being a violation of man's natural rights; and this question might be disposed of in the language of an able jurist in deciding a question of an old stale demand, in which he said that he who slumbered on his rights for twenty years should still slumber on. If the whole of the citizens of Kentucky, except a few mer chants and tavern-keepers, have slumbered over their rights to traffic in ardent spirits for more than sixty years, had they not better slumber on? Our Legislature has always exercised the right of controlling and limiting the traffic, prohibiting the great mass of the people from engaging in it, yet who, until recently, has ever complained? Who has been injured by this great iufringement of the natural rights of the citizen?

"The right to make such laws as will secure to the people the greatest amount of peace, happiness and security, is a right incident to and appertaining to all governments; without this right, government would be a mere nullity. Law is defined to be a rule of action, commanding what is right and prohibiting what is wrong. Whatever is morally, civilly, or politically right, should be commanded by law; and whatever is morally, civilly, or politically wrong, should be prohibited by law. If intemperance is either morrally, civilly, or politically an evil, it is wrong, and should be prohibited by law: it has been treated as an evil by all former legislation; the legislative right to so treat it has been claimed and exercised since the formation of our government; the proposed prohibitory law involves no new question of right; the whole question is one of expediency.

But waiving all other questions, and granting to the vender the right to scatter his poisoning draught into the bosom of the community, it is still a well settled maxim of law, that where two rights come in conflict, the greater must prevail. How then, stands the question? Arrayed against those rights are the rights of the peaceable, sober, tax-paying citizen, who is taxed like a Russian serf that these things may be. The rights of the wife driven forth in the howling storm. The rights of the aged parent mourning over the last scion of his race, pulling down disgrace on his once proud name. The rights of hordes of half-clad, half-starved children, skulking and hiding from a deamon father. The rights of fond parents daily appealing to the laws for help to protect their children from the snares of the grog-shop; and the rights of the whole community, whose feelings are insulted, their property destroyed, and their lives endangered by this blighting curse.—When rights like these come in contact, which should prevail?

Now, in conclusion, we would say; let the voters of Marion come to the polis on the 1st Monday in August next, and vote on this question, *cooly and dispasionately*. We have thought proper not to run a *candidate*, and *thus* have not interfered with the gentlemen who are before you, canvassing for your *suffrage*, having the fullest confidence that whoever might be your representatives in your State Legislature, he would vote the will of his constituents upon this, as every other question if that will was made known in this unmistakable form.

MANY VOTERS.

SMALL BUT RASCALLY.—Four men have been arrested at Rochester, New York, while engaged in counterfeiting three cent pieces. A large number of spurious coins, a press and dies, were found in his possession.

THE POST.

LEBANON, KY.,

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 10, 1853.

To our Patrons.

To you we make our very best bow, after such a protracted absence. We hope you have all been well. We did our best to procure a hand, which resulted in total failure, up to Tuesday evening one week ago. This was truly unfortunate for us, for the press of job work at that particular time was very great, and it devolved upon us single handed and alone to do it all. How we got through with it we are now unable to say; but we did it, at any rates. We do sincerely hope that we may never be placed in a like situation again; and we intend to continue the publication of the Post regularly hereafter, if something don't break, as long as we can see any chance of making a living at it.

We have heard of some very illnatured remarks being made in regard to the suspension of our paper. "It is no use to take a paper if I can't get it!" as one man said to us, is all very true; but *he* was *so drunk* that he did not know what he was saying, and we did not consider it worth while to argue with him, and according to his request made out his bill. The suspension of our paper was unavoidable and entirely beyond our controll, those who are unreasonable enough to not like it and think hard of us, will have to "lump it," as the boys say.

Our First Page.

Our readers will observe that almost the entire amount of matter on this page is original. First comes a very rediculous article from Midway. Redicalous, because it is stirring up an old and partially forgotten occurrence, rediculous on account of its high-top-loftical and Bombastes Furioso style, and rediculous because the writer still seems to persist in saying that *we* promised, whilst in the awful presence of the eight men in buckram, the embodiment of "*Kentucky chivalry*," to make a *retraxit* editorially. Ye gods and little fishes, defend *us* from their ire, for we understand that they yet intend to have satisfaction. Well, we hope they may get it but not out of our hide and tallow. The writer talks very dolorously of the article in the Post, casting reflections upon ladies. Now, we deny that "Perick," cast any "reflections" upon the ladies of the company, or any one of them, he's the very last man to do anything of the kind. And, we, in a subsequent article, at the request of several of our citizens who were cognizant of the whole affair, *entirely exculpated the ladies of the party*, from any blame in the *bad* actions of the rest of the company.

Next comes a pretty scathing article from the neighborhood of Pottsville, of this we have nothing to say—it speaks for itself.

There is, next, a very beautiful elegant, and well written composition, from the pen of one of the fairest of Beauty's daughters, a resident of our town. We extract it from the *Plow Boy*. If it were not asking too much, we would request a production now and then, from this evidently gifted pen, to grace the columns of our sheet.

We have taken the liberty of placing before our readers, the Temperance Document which was issued prior to the election, We presume all of our readers in this county have perused it; but our subscribers in other counties have not. This, we think, will be apology enough.

New Advertisements.

In another Column will be seen the *Circular of the Bardstown Female Academy*. This flourishieg institution is now, and has been for several years, under the control of Rev. J. V. COSBY. It has met with fine success and large and increasing patronage since it has been under its present talented and gentlemanly principal.

We would direct the attention of our readers to the card of Messrs. BUCKLES & JUDGE, in another column.

☞ A young lad got thrown from a horse week before last, near St. Mary's College, and broke both thigh bones.

☞ Bowlin, the negro who attempted to murder Mr. Graham, some time since, has been sent south by his owner: Mr. G. Hood.

☞ We intend to give our experience in "*Spiritual Manifestations*," next week. We intended to do it this week but have neither the space nor time.

Official Election Returns of Marion

	Treasurer, Wintersm.	Congress, Hill.	Stone,
Lebanon,	209	297	73
Bradfordsville,	73	171	88
Fitzpatricks,	53	133	128
New Mearket.	57	103	132
Raywick,	58	107	239
Liuers Springs,	47	102	71
	496	903	731
		731	
Hill's majority,		172	

	Senate, Palmer,	Blincoe,	Hose, R.	O'B.	M.
Lebanon,	257	68	253	64	17
Bradfordsville,	144	80	160	31	14
Fitzpatrick's,	117	125	102	102	10
New Market	85	133	98	93	15
Raywick,	124	210	63	252	10
Liver's Springs,	78	83	57	101	4
	805	699	733	643	70

Liquor.

	Liquor,	No Liquor.
Lebanon,	184	119
Bradfordsville,	134	71
Fitzpatrick's,	111	93
New Market,	166	20
Raywick,	224	51
Liver's Springs,	111	22
	930	370

Death of Col. Moore.

We learn from the Harrosburg *Plow Boy* that COL. MOORE departed this life at his residence in Harrodsburg on the night of the 21st ult., after an illness of only thirty hours. He was seized with a paralysis on Wednesday evening; and notwithstanding all the attention and skill which were used he sank rapidly until he expired. He was speechless during the whole of the time, but apparently conscious.

COL. MOORE was born in Mercer county in 1796, and was, consequently, sixty-seven years of age at the time of his death. As early as 1812, while yet a minor, he volunteered in the service of his country, and conducted himself gallantly during the war. The *Plow Boy* says:

At the close of the war, he returned to his home in this county, and when barely eligible, was elected to the State Legislature, where he represented the interests of his county so much to the satisfaction of his constituents, that he was returned for several sessions almost by acclimation. He was subsequently elected twice to the United States Congress; and in 1829, under the administration of Gen. Jackson, he succeeded Gen. Harrison as Minister to Columbia; the duties of which position he discharged in a manner alike creditable to himself and the government which he represented.

In the late war with Mexico he bore a distinguished part as Lieut. Colonel in the regular service, and his gallantry was made the subject of special commendation in the official reports of his superior officers.

Shortly after the close of the Mexican war, the subject of constitutional reform was agitated in Kentucky; and as Col. Moore was known to be an able and energetic opponent of the abuses practiced under the old Constitution, his services were again demanded by the people of Mercer county, and he was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention by a tremendous majority, and over every formidable opposition. The vote polled at that election, which was the last time he suffered himself to be presented to the public as a candidate for office, was a fair indication of the extraordinary hold he had upon the affections of the people.—Nor was their confidence misplaced; for to no member of the Convention are the people more indebted for the republican features of the new Constitution, than to the gifted subject of this brief and necessarily imperfect memoir.

Col. Moore was not distinguished as an orator, but was a clear, forcible and convincing writer, a man of very extensive and well digested information, of sound, unerring judgment, and of fine practical sense. His social qualities were such as endeared him to all who enjoyed the pleasure of his society. He was a true friend and a magnanimous opponent, just in his conceptions of human nature, and generous to a fault. In a political sense, his loss may well be regarded as a public calamity: in a social point of view, it is a private calamity of no ordinary character.

The deceased leaves a son, (Thomas P. Moore, Jr., a youth of 11 years of age,) and two married daughters, (Mrs. C. S. Abell, of this place, and Mrs. Pen. F. Johnson, of Frankfort.) He leaves also a very numerous circle of relatives in this vicinity, and a host of friends throughout the country, to mourn a loss which they can never hope to see supplied. But not to them alone belong the name and fame of the illustrious dead. His memory will long be cherished by his numerous friends and admirers throughout the Union, and the history of his noble deeds will form no unimportant portion of his country's history.

The deceased had been thrice married, and had survived his third consort. His remains were yesterday interred in the burial ground at Povidence Church, where the partners of his bosom had long before been committed to their mother earth. Appropriate funeral ceremonies were observed, aud a large concourse of citizens aided in paying the last tribute of respect to the distinguished dead.

LUSUS NATURÆ.—A few days since, in Scott county, a cow brought forth a calf with two perfectly formed heads, two perfect mouths, four ears, and four eyes, a most singular freak of Dame Nature.

Galantry as is Galantry.

Whilst we were at B. a few weeks ago, we got a sight at one of the most gallant men of the age. According to his own modest accounts he is a true specimen, sure. He says that he was driving out with a beautiful young lady, in the South, not long since; when she, being of rather a romantic turn of mind, expressed a desire to see a horse run away with a vehicle, never having witnessed anything of the kind. The wish was no sooner expressed than he decided to gratify her. He stopped the horse,allighted, helped his fair companion out, threw the lines over the dash-board, and give his horse a cut. "And by —— sirs I have not seen anything of the —— —— buggy and horse, since, except a small piece half as long as my arm. The buggy cost me just $500, and the horse $250; but by —— *I* do not think $750 is anything to spend for the gratification of a beautiful young lady!"

There was a good deal of controversy, at the time, as to which would have been the most gallant final to the performance: for him to have remained in the buggy and been demolished, so that nothing but his toe-nails could have been found, or to do as he did: walk home, four miles in the dust.

☞ We are indebted to the kindness of our friend J. W. CHANDLER, for the following skedule. Our readers will find it very interesting:

The number of square acres in the *County of Marion*, 216501¼

The value of this land is $1928954.

The number of Town Lots is 255.

The value of these lots is $122960.

The number of White Males, over 21 years of age 1760.

The number of slaves over 16 years of age 1457.

Total number of slaves 3516.

The value of these slaves $1,138,468.

Number of horses and mares 3030.

Value of horses and mares 243497.

Number of Mules 1290.

Value of mules $57638.

Number of Jennies 65.

Value of Jennies $9940.

Number of cattle 7583.

Value of Cattle over $50, $31784.

Number of stores 49.

Value of stores $89100

Number of Studs, Jack, and Bull 45.

Rates per season $248.

Tavern License 8.

Number of children between 6 and 18 years of age 2379.

Free whites that are blind 1.

Free whites that are deaf and dumb 4.

Hogs over six months old 17410.

Value under the Equalization Law $3,195,378.

Total value at 17 cents per $100, $4,422,851.

Value of pleasure carriages, coaches and other vehicles $15653.

Value of watches and clocks $10924.

Value of gold and silver plate $3849.

Value of pianos $5323.

Total value at 30 cents per $100, $35,812.

The County of Marion is worth *one million* more than Green and Taylor together. Boyle is worth only $300,000 more than Marion according to Commissioner's books, and her land is valued at $22 85 per acre on an average, while the average value of the land of Marion, is $8 09 per acre.

☞ Our friend C. S. FRIDERICI, sent us a present of a bottle of *ten year old* Peach Brandy the other day. Friend F. is an Esquire, in Crab Orchard, and is as good a judge of good things as ever. By our troth, Charley, but its little for its age. We seldom indulge but we could not refrain from drinking a health to thee Charley.

☞ Our George Washington Christopher Columbus, is a very narvious child. He got awfully frightened day after tomorrow at "*the shadow of a doubt.*"

PERU AND INDINAPOLIS RAILROAD.—This road is rapidly drawing near completion. It is now in regular operation to Tipton, thirty-nine miles from Indianapolis, and will be opened to Kokomo, fifteen miles farther, in six weeks, and to Peru, the whole distance, seventy-two miles, by the first of November.

There is little doubt that this road will be continued north from Peru to Goshen, where it will connect with a branch of the Northern Indiana railroad.

—— The New York Tribune, of August the 1st, in noticing the various curiosities about the Crystal Palace has the following :

Considerable excitement was created on Saturday, by the appearance of a bright-plumaged Bloomer. The lady did not appear to be severely affected by the scrutiny she underwent. Possibly she deemed herself as worthy of admiration—at all events, inspection—as the Amazon, or any other work in brass or bronze.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Reported for the Louisville Courier.

ARRIVAL OF THE

WASHINGTON.

The Washington has arrived with London dates to July 20th.

Confidence in the maintenance of peace is increasing. The reply of Russia to the joint representations of France and England is expected at London about the 22d. The Turkish news is more pacific.

Dates from China to the 14th of May are received. The insurgents have raised the banner of Christianity, and have possession of Nankin. Protestant worship is recognised.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that France, England, and Germany have agreed to an arrangement, which is proposed to Turkey and Russia, that the headquarters of the Russian army be established at Buchæst. 80,000 troops are encampment in the environs.

VIENNA, 16.—Large bodies of troops are still marching South. 72 guns and heavy calibre arrived at Jassy on the 8th of July.

The exportation of corn has been prohibited.

St. Petersburg dates state that one of the propositions for compromise had reached the Russian cabinet which had indicated a desire to negotiate.

The Baltic arrived on Tuesday and the Niagara on Sunday the 17th.

Telegraph accounts from Constantinople to the 4th of June, state that a ministerial crisis was feared in consequence of the Russian invasion of the Principalities. A pacific solution was, however, expected.

The commandants on the ports of the Dardanelles had orders to permit the passage of both the British and French at any moment.

A formidable conspiracy against the life of the Sultan by Imaums, or fanatical party, has been discovered. Fifteen of the leaders have been "bow stringed."—The object was to depose the Sultan in favor of his brother and declare war against Russia.

Negotiations are still progressing in regard to the Hungarian refugee affair.

The latest dates state that the Austrian and American corvettes had determined to fight, and actually cleared decks for action when the British and French consuls interfered and prevented the threatened hostilities.

It was afterwards arranged that Col. Costa should be given to the French consul until the French and Austrian ministers at Constantinople should settle the affair.

Costa was afterward landed in *chains* and escorted by Austrian mariners to the French consul's office.

PEKIN.—The rebels have translated the Bible extensively, which has created immense excitement, and it seems likely to end in the total destruction of the Tartar race.

Nankin is reported in a state of ruin.

The rebels were preparing to march upon Pekin as soon as they received the expected reinforcements from the South.

The commander of the British steamer Hermez has returned from his expedition to the seat of the rebellion, where he had explained the neutral position of foreign powers, and states that the insurgents had adopted the protestant form of worship, recognized Jesus Christ as their Savior and Trinity, and the ten commandments.

ENGLAND.—In the House of Lords on the 8th, Lord Clarendon stated that the answer was in entire conformity with the note published by the French Government. and had been returned to the last diplomatic note of Count Nesselrode.

GLASGOW, Ky., Aug. 3d, 1853.

MR. J. W. CHANDLER:

Dear Sir—The number of voters in this county as per Commissioner's book for the present year is 3,061

The vote on Monday for the Railroad way, 1,573

Against it, 920

So you see we have carried our proposition by a majority of all the voters in the county. Both of our candidates for the Senate were railroad men. The vote was, Young 1,087, Barbour 1,223.

Monroe county majority for Barbour 101, who is elected.

For Rep. *Lewis.*	*Railroad.* *Bates.*	*Anti-Railroad.* *Smith.*
1,568	1,397	817
816	817	
751	580	Majorities.

I now feel confident that we will make the road, and that seems to be the prevailing sentiment here. A letter from Mr. C. B. Childe says that since he has plotted the line and profile from Danville to this place he finds it much more favorable than he at first supposed.

It is my wish to write you as soon as possible. Your friend,

THOS. L. BRADSFORD.

A BIG BUSINESS.—Fifteen couple fugitive lovers, says the Maysville Eagle, visited the "old squire" at Aberdeen, Ohio, just over the way, last week, and have obtained the wished for happiness.

Lou. Democrat, 5th.

In the county court on Tuesday, Mr. F. Smith was admitted to bail in $1,500 on the charge of shooting Mr. H. Masterson, in the southern part of this county, two or three weeks ago. Masterson, we learn, has got well.—*Bardstown Herald.*

—— A contract has been entered into for the construction of the Mississippi Central Railroad, at a total cost of $16,500 per mile, to be completed January 1st, 1857.

DIED.

At her residence, two miles South of Lebanon, ELIZABETH CALHOUN, aged 85 years, 8 months and 2 days.

A dutiful and affectionate mother, and her childrens' children has rose up to call her glorious. May her soul rest in peace! Amen. M. M. R.

New Advertisements.

CIRCULAR.

OF THE

BARDSTOWN FEMALE ACADEMY

THE next session of this Institution will open as usual, on the First Monday of September and continue. through two consecutive terms of twenty-two weeks each.

The Course of Instruction is liberal and thorough; the Teachers in the several Departments are of the first character; the Discipline is as home-like as it can be made, and the accommodations, in respect to the rooms, board, &c.. are extensive and good. We feel justified while we once more earnestly invite the attention and solicit the patronage of those who desire to afford their daughters an accomplished education, based on the principles and conducted according to the liberal scale of Protestantism.

CHARGES—TERM OF FIVE MONTHS.

Regular Course.

Primary Department		$8,00
Junior do	Section 1st	$12,00
	Section 2d	16,00
Senior do	Section 1st	16,00
	Section 2d	18,00

Extra Course.

Instruction on Harp, with use Instru.	$30,00
do Piano do	20,00
do Guitar do	14,00
Drawing plain and colored rayons	12,00
Painting water colors and oils	15,00
French, Latin, or Greek. each	10,00

Board in Institution, including Washing, Lights, Fuel in Bed Rooms, $2 per week.

Charge for use of Books in the Acadamy Library, and use of Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus not to exceed 3 50 per Term. These at the option of Patrons.

Bardstown is remarkable for its healthfulness. It is easy of access by good turnpike roads from Louisville, Nashville. Harrodsburg, &c., and having a Telegraph office, ready communication may be had between the pupils and patrons of the Academy. J. V. COSBY, Principal.

J. C. BUCKLES, of Louisville. H. L. JUDGE, of Cincinnati.

J. C. Buckles & Judge,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AND

PRODUCE BROKERS,

No. 9 East Front Street, Cincinnaci, O.

Strict attention paid to all consignments for sale of PRODUCE &C. Goods for reshipment to and from the East, marked "Care" J. C. Buckles & Judge, Cincinnati, Ohio, forwarded with dispatch. au10 6n.

SERVANTS WANTED.

I WISH to buy or hire a likely Boy and Girl, from 16 to 24 years of age; suitable for a Hotel; for which I will pay the highest price in cash. Persons having such, would do well to call and see me at the Lebanon Hotel. J. H. KIRK.

July 13 1853 tf

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE

RAILROAD.

Notice to Timber Contractors.

THE undersigned will receive proposals at their office, in the city of Louisville, until Monday, the 25th instant, for the delivery of the Cross-Ties required for the first 33 miles of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad; and until the 1st of September next for the balance of the Road.

The Ties are to be 8½ feet long, six inches thick, and six inches face, exclusive of sap; and of sound, straight, White Oak, Post Oak, Red Cedar, Black Locust, Black Walnut, or Black Mulberry timber.

Twenty-three hundred and fifty Ties will be required for each mile of the track.

Delivery should be made upon each mile of the Railroad. But proposals will be entertained for deliveries at five mile points.

The Line from Louisville to a point about 33 miles southerdly, should be supplied by the 1st of November next, and the balauce of the Road by the 1st of July, 1854.

Detailed specifications will be found at the office, or with the Engineers along the line.

Proposals will also be received for Fence Posts, of white or post-oak, cedar or black locust timber, six and one half feet long, and large enough to square 4x4 inches.

MORTON, SEYMOUR, & CO.

Louisville Ky. july 13 tsepl.

Charged to Courier, 3sqrs 6w $6

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office of Lebanon on the 30th of June, and if not taken out before the expiration of 90 days will be sent to the Dead Letter office.

A

Allen C D

B

Brown Alexander, Bird James, Biedsoe G H, Byrne Thomas, Bell James, Buckhanan A W, 2 Brown J W,

C

Caldwell Miss Lizzy, Cunningham Miss Jane, Corley Wm, Cook & Co. Cheatham Benj, Curk Mrs Mary,

D

Davis Thomas, Dicken Miss M E, Dogan Jas. Daniel J, Dicken Wm,

E

Eoline Miss,

F

Fitzgerald Thomas, Foreman Doctor, Finley Revd John,

G

Greenwell Mathew, Grimes John H,

H

Harberson Miss E D, Hayden Buford, Hughes H R, Harwell Miss R,

J

Jones A W, James Daniel,

K

Kerney & Teets, Kelly Hugh.

L

Long A F, Lyons J C,

M

Montgomery J, McKnight Miss, Morrison Miss Susan, Miller J W,

O

Oglesby W H,

P

Pindle Washington,

R

Rowland Henry, Russell Niss M I, Reed W,

S

Sweeney Thos S, Saddler, W K 3, Sutfield R T, Salem Lodge no 42, Simms J.

T

Tucker Jo,

U

Umerp Mr,

V

Vaughn J W.

W

Wilson Fletcher, Whitehead George, Wadkins James, West Miss, Warren A.

Y

Young Robert,

July 13 3w

THE POST.

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 10, 1853.

Rags!! Rags!! Rags!!!

Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags wanted at this office. The highest price in CASH will be paid for any amount brought.

Wanted, Immediately.—A young lad, of from 12 to 15 years of age, to learn the *printing business.* A boy of good moral character, of a sprightly intellect, who can come well recommended, can have a chance to obtain a good and lucrative trade.

Fourth District.

—— We extract the following from the Louisville *Courier:*

We have the following returns from the Fourth district. The majorities are in part official; others reported:

	Bramlette, Whig.	*Chrisman, Dem.*
Taylor,	000	350 maj.
Green,	000	250
Boyle,	258	000
Lincoln,	330	000
Russell,	222	000
Cumberland,	308	000
Adair	000	154
Pulaski,	000	173
Clinton,	000	215
Wayne,	000	77
Casey,	66	000
	1184	1219

Fifth District.

	Hill, Whig.	*Stone, Dem.*
Hardin,	135	000
Washington	000	117
Marion,	162	000
Larue,	150	000
Bullitt,	000	19
Nelson,	629	000
Mercer,	000	000
Anderson,	000	1

Eighth District,

The following are the majorities, official and reported:

LETCHER.	
Franklin, official,	30
Fayette, official,	211
Woodford, official,	284
Bourbon, official,	405
	930
BRECKINRIDGE.	
Owen, reported,	880
Scott, official,	525
Jessamine, reported	62
	1467
	930
Breckinridge's majority.	

—— The late John Price Wetherill, of Philadelphia, left nearly $1.000.000, and no will. He preferred that the law should divide his property.

☞—— The statements going the rounds of our exchanges that the *Ashland* farm is composed of 150 acres only, is incorrect. It contains three hundred and thirty acres.

—— The two Indians convicted of murder in the district court of Missouri, were to be hung in St. Louis on the 22d, the President having refused to pardon them.

—— The Evansville *Journal* makes mention of an attempt, by a Southern lady, to kidnap a little negro girl from the poor-house in Vanderburg county. The officers of the law interposed and rescued the girl on board the steamer Sophia, bound for Bowling Green, Ky.

—— The Mississippi river, opposite St. Louis, is falling slowly. The Missouri, Upper Mississippi and Illinois, were all falling at last accounts.

—— The forgery purporting to be a letter from Gen. Arista, favoring the annexation of Mexico to the United States, was first published in the Havana Diaro.

—— Pauline, the great balloon man, has been delighting the good people of Dayton, Ohio, with a pleasure excursion to the ethereal regions. The highest altitude attained was about one mile and a half.

——Two negroes were hung at El Dorado, Ark., on the 15th ult.; one for the murder of an overseer, Mr. Manning, and the other for the murder of his own wife.

—— The directors of the Milwaukie and Mississippi railroad have closed the contract for the completion of their road to the Mississippi, at $25,000 per mile, thoroughly equipped.

—— Capt. Thos. E. Baker, of Liberty county, Ga., was shot dead on the 21st ult, by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a friend.

—— Wm. Cummins, the runaway apprentice, has been remanded back from Philadelphia to his master in Delaware, under the fugitive act.

—— The ship Hindoo, about to sail from New York to Australia, has 500,000 feet of lumber on board.

—— Hon. Robt. Dale Owen left New York for Naples yesterday.

—— The Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee papers all speak of heavy rains in those States.

—— The commissioners for Maine have agreed to purchase all the Massachusetts lands in Maine for $462,500.

—— Some of the femenines in Porkopolis have been at war, as witness the following from the Commercial of yesterday:

A couple of women in the third ward, yesterday morning, undertook to settle a quarrel between them by having recourse to firearms. After exchanging shots on the sidewalk, they kissed and made friends.

Serious Affray.—A serious difficulty occurred at Elizabethtown on Monday, between Dr. Young, former Congressman, and Thos. Brown, late county clerk.—Brown attempted to use violence towards Dr. Young, and was afterwards shot through the thighs by the Doctor. A son of Brown's then shot at Dr. Young but missed him.

Breaking Ground.—The contractor for the Nashville end of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, Mr. Brigham, commenced work a day or two a since, with a small force, on the land of Wm. Foster. The contractor expects to increase his force in a few days, and to proceed with the work with vigor and rapidity.

Horrid Crimes. — A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, writing from Jasper county, Mo., details the following horrible story of crime.

On Friday night, the 15th July, two negroes—one belonging to a Mr. Dale and the other a runaway belonging to a Mr. Scott—went to the house of Dr. Fiske, who lives four miles from Carthage, and one stationed himself in the corner of the field, and the other went to the house and told the doctor that his master (Mr. D.) was very sick, and wanted him to come over immediately. The doctor took up his hat and started, the negro following; and, so, soon as they reached the spot where the runaway was stationed, both negroes fell on him, one with a club and the other with an axe, and killed him.—His head was completely split open with the axe. The villians then went to the house, and both ravished the wife. They then killed her—then killed the child—then robbed the house and set fire to it and burned it up. Dale's negro has been taken, and confessed these facts. Here was every crime that human beings could possibly commit at the same time—murder, rape, robbery and arson. The cup of iniquity is full to the brim. The atrocity of the deed is unparalleled in the annals of crime. Dale's negro produced $240 that he had taken from the house, and said that the other had got five pieces, but did not know whether they were silver or gold. At last accounts, the people of Jasper were scouring the country in search of the runaway, and, so sure as they cach him, they will relieve the courts of all trouble with them by burning both at the stake.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large and Splendid Assortment of

Sprng & Summer GOODS.

Purchased in New York and Philadelphia on the most reasonable terms and which we will sell as low as they can be sold in the west.

Our stock is large and complete; consistiug of all of the various styles and qualities of goods suiteble to our market, among which will be found a fine stock of Embroidries Fancy Goods and Dress Trimmings. Our friends and the public are requested to call and examine our goods.

We still take all kinds of Country Produce in exchange for goods.

L. A. SPALDING & CO.

April 6th 1853.-tf.

A FINE LOT OF VISITING and BUSINESS CARDS, on hand and for sale at the Printing Office. may 5, tf

J. Hyman,

EASTERN STAR

CLOTHING DEPOT!

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

470 Market street, between Third and Fourth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fredrica street, Owensboro Ky., and Main street, Taylorsville, Ky.

N. B.—Trunes, Hats, Caps, and Carpet Bags constantly on hand. cheaper than can be had elsewhere, and evero article in the Gentlemen's Line. Our motto is—'A nimble sixpance is better than a slow shilling.

☞Look for J. Hyman over the door.

Saml Hyman will always be pleased to see friendsfrom Maron co. at the store. feb. 9–4m.

JOSEPH HASKINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practice regularly in the Circuit Courts of Mercer, Washington, Marion, and perhaps Anderson; keeping an office at each Court House. Also, in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Business confided to his care will receive the most prompt and punctual attention. Orders left for him at Harrodsburg with Messrs Terah T. or John P. Haggin. or Poston and Trapnall—at Springfield and Lebanon, at the Circuit Clerk's office, will receive due attention—His residence is, as it has been for many years, at Harrodsburg,

may 4tf

ENVELOPES of every quality and price on hand and for sale, at the Printing office

Special Notices.

Dr. Geohegan's Hydropiper,

Is prepared by a regular Physician, and is of purely Vegetable ingredients, the names of which accompany each bottle. It is a pleasant, safe and certain cure for diseases of wom n. For Kidney Affections, Impurities of the Blood, diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia and Scrofula it has never had an equal. It is a slight stimulent, and a powerful tonic and alterative. See advertisement,

PLASTERING!

THE UNDERSIGNED having located in Lebanon, Ky, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Marion county, generally, that he is now prepared to execute all work entrusted to his care, in the

PLASTERING BUSINESS.

Building and Repairing Cisterns, work in Hydraulic Lime, Rough-cast and Plaster of Paris, executed in the very best manner, and upon the most reasonable terms. I will warrant my work to give entire satisfaction, and can, if necessary, give sufficient evidence of my workmansnip. My long experience of fifteen years in the different cities, warrants me to express myself in this way.

Orders can be left at the office of the Lebanon Post. W. M. EDMONDSON.

June 29 6m.

NEGROES WANTED.

I WISH to purchase a few likely young Negroes of Both Sex; for which I will pay the highest price IN CASH. Address

WM. MATTINGLY,

June 22 tf Bardstown, Ky.

DR. GEOHEGAN'S

EXTRACT OF HYDROPIPER,

For Dyspepsia, Scrofula, and all impuritits of the blood.

Prepared by one of the Faculty.

THIS vegetable remedy which is now spreading to all parts of the country, is prepared by a graduate of one of the first Medical Schools in the west; a physician of high standing in his profession, and as much opposed to empyricism or quackery as any one can be, as is shown by the fact that the recipe is published, and accompanies each bottle of the medicine; thus exhonorating it from the charge of being a nostrum.

It is prescribed by Physicians,

as will be seen by reference to the Circular and by the accompanying cirtificate.

Unlike Sarsaparilla the Hydropiper is quick in its action, the first bottle often producing wonderful results, as in the case of the negro girl of Mrs. Simmon's, of Louisville, who was relieved of

Blindness in One Week!!

In short, it has excited the wonder and admiration of all who have used it, and wherever known stands at the head of all remedies for the following diseases:

Dyspepsia, Scrofula, White Swelling, Mesenteric Diseases or Negro Consumption, Scurvey, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sores, Ulcers, and all Cutaneous or Skin Diseases, all female irregularities and obstructions. Mercurial Diseates, Secondary Syphilis. General Debility, and all disorders arising from impure blood and bad Habit of System.

For Female Complaints

this remedy stands unrivalled. Its effects are wonderful. It is a slight stimulant and a powerful tonic and alterative.

As a beautifyer of the complexion, in the cure of pimples and blotches, in produing a clear and beautiful skin, it is a much more safe and sure remedy than all the cosmetics and lotions in existence. Try it, and you will never regret it. Do not lose confidence if it should seem at first to increase the disease—the general affect of the medicine being to drive all impurities to the surface, and by that means out of the system.

Hardensburg, Ky., Oct. 6, 1851.

Dr. A E. Geohegan—Dear sir: I have examined your recipe for Compound Fluid Extract of Hydropiper, for the cure of Scrofula in all its forms, and other chronic affections. viz Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. Having prescribed, and watched its effects in many cases of the above diseases, and having always found it effectual, I most cheerfully recommend it to the afflicted as the best alterative and tonic I have ever used: altogether superior to Sarsaparilla, and any of its compounds.

T. N. WARFIELD, M. D.

☞Price, $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5, when taken at one time.

RAYMOND & PATTEN,
Sole Agent, No, 75 Fourth street,
Louisville, Ky.

To whom all orders should be addressed.

Sold by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, and John Stark and Bentley & Cornick, Springfield, Ky.

Found.

NEAR Lebanon, in Marion County, a Lady's GOLD BREAST-PIN which the owner can have by calling at the Printing Office, describe property and pay charges.

june 15 tf

New Spring and Summer DRY GOODS.

JAMES R. KNOTT,

WOULD respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has just received and is now opening a superior stock of DRY GOODS.

His stock consists in part of Ladies' Dress goods, of the very latest and and most fashionable styles, and of every fabric suited to Spring and Summer wear Gentleman's Wear of the latest paterns; a superior stock of Ladies' Gentlemens' and Childrens' Shoes and Boots; Bonnets of the latest and most approved styles; &c., &c.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes to deserve and receive a continuance of the same.

Give me a call and remember "it is no trouble to show goods." One price only. Quick sales and small profits are the mottoes under which I sail.

may 4tf J. R. KNOTT.

Stationery.

I have a good supply of STATIONERY, on hand and for sale; such as:

Foolscap and Letter Paper,
Note Paper,
Plain and Fancy Envelopes,
Steel Pens, &c., &c.

W. W. JACK.

TOYS always on hand and for sale cheap at THE PRINTING OFFICE. feb 23.

FOOLSCAP PAPER, of the very best quality, on hand and for sale, at the Printing Office. may 5, tf

NEW YORK & LOUISVILLE Clothing Store!!!

THE Subscribers having opened a Branch Clothing and Furnishing Store in Lebanon (next door to Mr. Noble s Drug Store,) will keep a general assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

made up in the most pemanent and fashionable manner. Any Goods sold by us willd be warranted as such; and we gurantee to sell our Goods cheaper than ever such goods has been offered to the Public before. Our facilities are such that we will always keep up our Stock of the Newest Goods of the season. Our motto is —"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

Apr13–tf. M. D FERRALL & CO.

New Spring and Summer GOODS!!!

THE Subscribers have received and opened their Spring and Summer Stock of Staple and FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting in Ladies' Dress Goods, of all description, suitable for the Spring and Summer seasons.—Gentlemen's wear of the latest and most fashionable paterns; Domestics, Hardware and Cutlery, Queen's Ware, and a superior assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Chilnrens' Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' Bonnets of the latest and most improved style

Also—a general asortment of Groceries, all of which we will sell low for cash, or to punctual dealers on the usual time.

N. B. Country Produce of all kinds received in exchange for goods.

Apr13 1853tf. J. W. CHANDLER & CO.

New Spring & Summer GOODS.

WE are opening and receiving a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods suitable for the seasons and of the most approved styles and quality, which we will sell as cheap as they can be had in this place.

Our stock comprises all Goods kept in Dry Goods Stores generally, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Berraze, De Lains, Vestings, Silks, Clothing, Cotton Yarns, Boots & Shoes.

Together with a large stock of Hardware, Queensware, Cutlery, &c.

J. B WATHEN & CO.

March 22d 1853–tf.

LOST,

ON Water Street, on Tuesday the 17th, 1852, a GOLD SHIRT STUD. Said stud was formed of a South American $1 25 piece on one side, and, a circular piece of wrought gold on the other. The wrought gold had engraved upon it the letters T. J.

Any one finding and returning said stud to the Printing Office, will be suitably rewarded and many thanks. Aug 18th, 1852.

SELBY HOUSE,

LEBANON, KY.

The Misses Selby

HAVING lately purchased the Tavern stand formerly occupied by Mr. J. A. Hall, take this method of informing their old friends and the public generally that they are now prepared to receive boarders, by the day, week or month. The house has been thoroughly refitted and re-furnished with the most costly and neat furniture.

Those who stop with them may be assured that no pains will be spared to make them comfortable. The Stables of the establishment will always be supplied by the best of provinder and attentive hostlers.

The above stand is on the North East corner of 1st and Main Streets, to the left as you enter the street coming from Springfield.

Jan. 12, 1853 tf.

CARRIAGES!!

F. LAWREY

TAKES this method of informing the citizens of Marion county, that he will visit Lebanon at least once in every month and some times oftener He will always be prepared to furnish CARRAGES. BUGGIES, ROCKAWAYS, &c., of the very latest and most fashionable paterns at Louisville prices.

I am always ready to exchange new carriages for second hand upon terms.

☞My manufacture is at Louisville on the corner of Main and Preston where I will always be glad to recieve orders or visits from the citizens of this neighborhood. F. LAWREY.

Reference.—J. H. Kirk. J. P. Reed, S Purdy, Geo. Phillips and J. T. Jarboe.

Oct. 27th, 1852–6m.

5,000 POUNDS of clean Linnen and Cotton RAGS wanted at the Printing Office, for which the highest price in CASH will be paid. may 5,tf

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

THE following School, and Miscellaneous BOOKS, together with Stationery may be had at the Drug Store; and any works desired, not on hand. will be immediately rendered.

McGuffey's 1st, 2nd, 3d, 4th, and 5th Readers, Primmers and Spellers.
Goodrich's 1st, 2nd, 3d and 4th Readers.
Webster's Dictionary, Speller. and Speller and Definer.
Ray's, Davies', and Pike's Arithmetics and Ray's Algebra.
Buttler's, Smith's Kirkham's and Pinneu's Grammers.
Mitchel's Olney's and Smith's Geographies.
Comstock's Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.
Pinnea's English Teacher; Familliar Science.
Casmas; the great work of Baron Humbolt.
History of England by Hume; Smallett & Miller, in 4 vols.
Rollin's History of the Medes, Persians, Carthegenians, &c., in 2 vols.
Bancroft's History of the United States in 4 vols.
Hildrith's History of the United States, in 6 vols.
Young American's Library in 10 vols., gilt and embossed.
Scottish Chiefs, Cook's Voyages, Rinaldo Rinaldino.
Romance of the Forest, Children of the Abbey.
The practical works of Hewitt, Cook & Lauder.
Kirk White; Goldsmith; Shakspeare; Pope. Moore, Ossian; Mrs. Hemans; Milton & Young; Campbell; Byron, Wordsworth & Couper; and Croly's British Tales, all beautifully gilt and embossed.
Besides, a variety of elegant gilt books of various kinds and sizes.
All for sale for cash at nearly Louisville prices.

Lebanon, Sept. 22 1852–tf L. H. NOBLE.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!!

5,000 POUNDS of Rags wanted immediately at this Office, for which a liberal price in cash will be paid.

Lebanon. Ky., May 5, 1852

PROTECTION

[Fire, Marine and Inland]

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1825.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

A. G. HAZARD,	C. H. NORTHAM,	E. SEELEA,	W. THRALL,
JNO. WARBURTON,	W. KELLOGG.	W. B. ROBBINS,	E. HILLS,
D. W. CLARK,	L. HUMPHREY,	T. BELKNAP,	W. A. WARD,
WM. ISHAM,	H. BELDEN,	D. CLARK,	WM. WILLIAMS,

D. W. CLARK, *President.*

WM. CONNER, *Sec'y.*

The attention of property holders is respoctfully called to the superior advantages for FIRE MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE, offered by the

PROTECTION INSURANCE CO.

The undersigned has been furnished with blank policies, signed by the officers of the Company; also with blank renewal receipts, for continuing policies already issued, and is duly authorized and prepared, as agent of said Company, to make insurance for any period of time, not less than one month nor greater than seven years, upon buildings or their contents, occupied as Dwellings, Stores, Warehouses, Churches, Hotels, Banks, Court Houses, Colleges, &c,, &c., and their contents against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Also, on Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Goods, Produce, Household Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandize and Personal Property, shipped or to be shipped per good Steamboat or boats, to and from points on the Western Waters, or between Eeastern Cities [via Lakes or other inland routes] and any town in the Western country, against the hazards of

Inland Transportation.

Also, on Shipments of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, per good vessel or vessels between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between all American ports and English or European ports, or to any other maritime port whatsoever in the Atlantic waters, against the

Perils of the Seas.

At Rates of Premium as Low as any Responsible Institution.

☞The attention of Merchants is especially requested to the supirior advantages and convenience of insurance at home, under an "Open Policy," covering shipments by specific endorsements, or under a "Contract Policy," covering all shipments whatever during any agreed period —at current rases of premium charged by other companies—for account of applicant, "or whom it may concern." Losses promtly adjusted under the supervision of the undersigned local Agent, and payable in bank funds, on the spot, or if desired, at New York, Boston, Philadelphia Baltimore, Charleston, New Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville, Pittsburgh, or any other agreed point in the United States.

For further information respecting rates of premium, etc., apply to the undersigned.

L. H. NOBLE, Agent
for Lebanon and Marion county.

WINCHESTER'S KENTUCKY LINIMENT!

WHILE the market is filled with RIVAL LINIMENTS, and the manufacturers of each are bragging and puffing their own articles to the skies as a certain cure for every ill thatfl esh is heir to, and decrying all others as base imitations or impositions, the proprietor of the

KENTUCKY LINIMENT

Presents his preparation to the public, not as a cure-all, but as a will tried and valuable remedy, entirely different in its composition and much superior to any other in all cases where a Liniment is required.

FOR MAN OR BEAST

It is equally useful, and in particular it is excells every other in its prompt action and superior cleansing properties, producing in all sores a

HEALTHY CONDITION AND SPEEDY CURE!!!

Sprins, Cuts, Sore-Throat. Burns Neuralgia, and all similar complaints, it cures like magic, and it is particularly RECOMMENDED TO THE LADIES, as being—unlike any other Liniment—perfectly free from oil, grease, tar, or anything that soils or stains. In particular its freedom from grease makes it far preferable on the score of neatness, as an application to the human skin,

Price 25 cents per bottle, For sale by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon, Ky., and the principle Druggists and Dealers throughout the country. April 13 1853–tf.

R.R.R.

REMEDIES.

Radway's Ready Relief,
Radway's Renovating Resolvent,
Radway's Ready Regulators,

The use of which will in all cases INSTANTLY STOP PAIN, QUICKLY CURE DISEASES AND ALWAYS PREVENT SICKNESS.

No pain or sickness, or disease, or unhealthy matter will remain in or affect the system while it is under the influence of R. R. R. REMEDIES.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

EXTERNAL PAINS.

The moment it is applied Externally it stops all Pain.

IT CURES

Rheumatism,	Neuralgia,
Lumbago,	Tic Doloreux.
Gout,	Sprains and Strains,
Paralysis,	Distorted Limbs,
Sick Headache,	Painful Swellings,

Cramps and Sprains,

IN A FEW HOURS.

INTERNAL PAINS.

A few drops of Radway's Ready Relief, taken internally, will stop the most distressing pains Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Dis-entery, instantly soothe, arrest and allay the most violent Cramps, Spasms, and Convultions.

R. R. RELIEF,

The very moment it is applied it stops pain, arrests disease and removes its cause.

R. R. RELIEF.

Cripples Leap for Joy!!!

The aged, the infirm, and the crippled, instantly feel the effects of Radway's Ready Relief: it rejuvenates old age, renders the stiff jointed supple and active. infuses life and strength in the sore, weak and disabled limb. removes all pain and soreness from the joints and muscles, and strengthens and makes sound and whole, the weak infirm and crippled.

R. R. RELIEF.

Cough cured in Five Minutes.

Radway's Ready Relif, cured a gentleman in five minutes, of a severe fit of coughing. The gentleman had not slept for two nights; it was applied Externally and Internally.

R. R. RELIEF.

Rheumatism!

An aged gentleman was troubled with Rheumatism for six years. Sometimes his feet would swell to three times their natural size he suffered the most excrutiating pains. He was relieved from pain in Five Minutes after using R. R. Relief. He has not been troubled since.

A CARD.

We guarantee that in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred, Radway's Ready Relief will do all that is here set down. One trial will prove its efficacy. The moment it is applied it arrest the progress of diseased action, and instantly allays irritation.

R. R. R. is sold for 25 cents per bottle, and 50 cents and $1 per bottle.

Genuine Relief.

Each bottle to be Genuine must bear the facsimile signature of RADWAY & CO.

On the Label, and the letters

R. R. R.

Blown in the Glass.

Sold by L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon Ky., and JOHN STARK, Springfield, Ky.

Last Call.

ALL those indebted to the undersigned, will please call immdiately, and settle the same by cash or note, as I must, positively settle up my business. J. A. HALL.

Nov. 10, tf

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE LEBANON POST.

Enough has been said and wrote upon the innumerable advantages arising out of having a newspaper in a County; I will not, therefore, enlarge upon this point. Feeling convinced that the people of Marion wish an establishment of the kind in their county, I have consented, after many solicitations, to make a trial; let us see what will be the result. I had partially made my arrangements to move upon the Ohio river, but if the people of Marion will show, by subscribing liberally for the **"POST,"** that they want a paper, we will succum to their wishes, and settle amongst them.

THE POST, will be strictly NEUTRAL in Politics and Religion, in all things else perfectly INDEPENDENT; expressing freely the views of the Editor and his Correspondents, on the passing events of the day, local matters, &c I am decidedly in favor of Railroad communication in Kentucky, being firmly convinced that in that way alone, can our belov-State keep up with the advancement of the age and her older Sister-States. I am particlarly in favor of a communication of this kind across the State, and thus giving us a direct intercourse with the great southern mart; being convinced that such an intercourse would redound to the benefit of all classes, and that the proposed route through Marion County is the best location in the state, and believe firmly that it can and will be run. We will advocate, conditionally, to the best of our ability, this truly beneficial enterprise and solicit the pens of others.

THE POST, will be dedicated to News, Agriculture, Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, &c, &c. Nothing shall appear in its columns of a hurtful or demoralizing tendency to the mind; in a word, it shall be a FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE POST, will be issued weekly, on every Wednesday, on an imperial sheet at $2 per year in advance, $2 50 if paid in six months, or $3 if the payment is delayed until the end of the year. Wishing to commence on the last of April or the first of May, I would be gratified to receive all of my prospectuses, crowded with names before that time.

W. W. JACK,
Editor and Proprietor.

GROCERIES, Low for Cash.

THE undersigned having opened a NEW FAMILY GROCERY, in the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Elder, and now by the Post Office, takes this method of soliciting public patronage.

He will keep on hand a full supply of Groceries, together with confectionaries of all kinds Those who wish to purrhase would do well to give me a call. J. A. HALL.

Dec. 15, 1852–tf.

More Rags Y-e-t!!!

Miscellaneous.

From the Louisville Democrat.

"The City of Paducah."

PADUCAH, July 17, 1853.

Messrs. Editors:—Knowing you live considerably back of this, and believing that you and your people are not, but would like to be, posted up in reference to the present condition and future prospects of the "city of Paducah," I have concluded to let you know how the thing stands.

In point of population, Paducah is truly "some punkins," numbering when all are quiet annd still, (a rare occurrence, by-the-bye,) about four thousand souls, including women and children; but when they get to stirring round, they become so multitudinous that no man can number them.

For local eligibility of central and commercial advantages, Paducah is unrivalled upon the face of the globe. Indeed, it is now concluded by the best of judges that she is just about in the true centre of the world! Why, sirs, for the last several times the moon has done all her *changing* right *plumb* over Paducah. The *seven pointers* seem no longer to take any notice of the north star, but do all their pointing at Paducah; and the stars in general, and especially those of them that are any ways in the habit of "shooting," all seem to bear down towards this remarkable city.

But again—the very fowls of the air appear to understand this thing. Birds of passage, especially such as "live in and about water"—the crane, wild goose, duck, &c.,—in their semi-annual migrations from North to South, and back again, all pass over Paducah. And it matters but little whether they depart from Behring's strait or Baffin's Bay, St. Lawrence Gulf or Canada lakes, if their destination is anywhere south of Mason and Dixon's line, they *wind* their way over Paducah. Why is this the case? Because Paducah is in a straight route with each of the principal lakes, bays, and gulfs on this continent, and from one place to another, *by way of Paducah* is at least seventy-five or sixty miles the nearest route.

These things, sirs, may very well account for the fact of such a host of railroads concentrating and terminating at this place—that is, they havn't exactly done it *yet*, either, but they soon will, certain. *One* road is already made—or, I mean, it has been *surveyed out* pretty sniptiously.

I am no prophet, it's true, but I wouldn't be at all surprised if, in less than ten years, Paducah near-about fills all Jackson Purchase!

Perhaps you are aware that Paducah is situated on the down-stream left bank of the Ohio river; and that lots o' steamboats pass her every day! Well, it's a fact, anyhow.

You are also aware, or might as well be, that Paducah is at the very top of low-water navigation, and *occasionally* a goodly portion of her is at the *bottom* of high-water navigation. And, sirs, let me tell you that when her enterprising citizens get their *fish-trap* built across the Ohio, as they now talk of doing, Paducah will be soc-a-diddle at the head of *all* navigation; and if any of you Louisvillians have any idea of emigrating to this would-be-giant city, you had better float down pretty soon, unless you would fancy a Sam Patch frolic, for I tell you they will make a perfect Niagara concern of their fish-trap sure.

Speaking of fish traps puts me sorter in mind of *fish*. I reckon there are the biggest fish in the Ohio near Paducah that's in the world, or perhaps the sea itself.—A few days ago, one of the Paducah boys was fishing with a hand line, and drew up about half way out of the water, a catfish which he says he verily believes would have weighed twelve or eleven hundred pounds. He says it was the heaviest thing he ever hefted in his life.—The line broke smack in two, or he'd a saved the larkey. I say the line broke, but it was a bran new cotton bed cord.—Anything of a slimmer string than that wouldn't hold fish at all about Paducah. While he had the fish drawn up, he could see down its throat, and it had in its craw a yearling calf, several wild geese, and a whisky barrel. The fellow said he *did* want to get hold of the barrel just to see if it had anything in it.

YOUNG AMERICA.

We read in a Sheffield paper that "the last polish to a piece of cutlery is given by the hand of woman." The same may be said of human cutlery—the 'last polish' to a young blade is given by his mixing with female society.

A postmaster in Salem Co., while puzzling out a very uncertain superscription on an Irish letter, jocosely remarked to an intelligent son of Erin, who stood by, that the Irish brought a hard set of names to this country. "Ah! yis," replied the Irishman, "but they git a divilish sight harder ones after they arrive here."

When you see a young man and woman walking down the street, leaning against each other like a pair of badly matched oxen, be assured that they are bent on consolidation.

'Mr. Smith, pappy wants to know if you won't take a skiff and skull mammy across the river?'

'No, but tell your pappy if it will be any favor, I'll take an axe an 'skull him.'

Exit youth, with hair dressed *a la* porcupine.

A correspondent in speaking of a fancy dress ball which lately came off at Oregon City, says the ladies appeared without characters, "cause why?"—the most of them hadn't any to take. Rather equivocal, that.

The Pedlar's Bargain.

One day a tin pedlar, with an assortment of nick-nacks, arrived at a village in Maine, and called at one of the houses to sell his wares. After disposing of a few articles to the lady of the house, who seemed to live in the midst of children, she declared her inability to buy more for want of money.

"But, marm, ain't you got any rags?"

"None to sell, sir."

"Well," said he, "you seem to have plenty of children. Will you sell one for ware?"

"What will you give, sir?"

"Ten dollars for one of them."

"In good tin ware?"

"O, yes marm, the best."

"Well sir, it is a bargain."

She then handed one of the urchins to the pedlar, who, surprized that the offer was accepted, yet convinced that the mother would not part with her boy, placed him in the cart, and supplied the woman with tins until the sum of ten dollars was made up."

The man felt certain that the mother would rather raise the money than part with her child, seated himself by the side of the boy, who was much pleased at the idea of having a ride. The pedlar kept his eyes on the house, expecting to see the woman hasten to redeem the little one, and rode off at a slow pace. After proceeding some distance, he began to repent of his bargain and turned back.

The woman had just finished ornamenting her dresser with the tin, when the pedlar returned.

"Well, I think the boy is too small. I guess you had better take him back again and let me have the ware,"

"No, sir, the bargain was fair, and you shall keep it. You may start off as soon as you please."

Surprised at this, the pedlar exclaimed: "Why, marm, how can you think of parting with your boy, so young, to an utter stranger?"

"Oh, sir, we would like to sell off all our town paupers for ten dollars a head."

The boy was dropped at the door, the whip cracked, the tin rattled, and the pedlar measured the ground rapidly, and never forgot his pauper speculation.—*N. Y. Revilee.*

A pretty girl with winning eyes is an "arch" creature, but cupid with his bewitching quiver, is an 'archer.'

Why is a sparking like a lemon? Because you can't get the good of it without squeesing.

A SON KILLED BY HIS FATHER—The Clinton *Republican*, published at Wilmington, Ohio, records the murder of a son by the hands of his father, in Wilson township in that county. The father's name is Reuben Mills, and his son was forty years old and blind. The father is nearly seventy years old. The wretched father struck his son with his fist, knocking him from his chair on the floor, and breaking his neck. The occurrence took place about 9 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday last at the house where the parties resided in Wilson township. The old man was arrested the next day, and held to answer at the next term of court, in the sum of $500, and in default of which he was committed to jail.

St. Joseph's College.

BARDSTOWN, KY.

THIS Institution is situated in Bardstown. The site is beautiful and healthy; the buildings are stately and very extensive. The playing grounds are spacious and handsomely set with trees. The professors are from twelve to fifteen in number, and exclusively devoted to the instruction of those intrusted to their care.

Board, washing and tuition in all or any of the branches taught, per session of 10 1-2 months,	$130,00
Extra charges, at the option of the parents, are	
1. For the use of Instruments in Natural Philosophy or Chemistry, - - - - -	$10,00
2. For the class of Mineralogy and Geology, - - - - -	5,00
3. For Music or Dancing, per quarter, each, - - - -	10,00
4. For Painting or Drawing, per quarter, each, - - - -	5,00
5. For Board in the College during the vacation, per week,	2,00
6. For use of bed and bedding, per session, - - - -	8,00

For further particulars apply, by letter, to the President.

N. B. The Collegiate exercises were resumed on the 2d of September.

G. E. HAYNES. ANDREW GRAHAM.

NEW PICKETT Tobacco Warehouse,

Haynes & Grhaam, Prropictors,

Corner of Eighth and Main Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE above fire-proof Warehouse has been much enlarged and is doing a fine business. Our receipts have been upwards of 10,000 hogsheads since the opening of our house—1st of October, 1851—and our sales have been very satisfactory.

Our mode of selling is as follows, viz: Every hogshead is put up and sold on its own merits, and after the sale it is with the owner to confirm or reject the same, at his pleasure.

One dollar per hogshead covers all charges to the owner, after its arrival at the warehouse; and he receives his money at the Warehouse Office, as soon as the bills can be made out. We are prepared to pay all charges on Tobacco consigned to us, and hold it subject to the instruction of the owner.

This Warehouse is now doing the most extensive business of any Tobacco Warehouse in Kentucky, and we pledge ourselves to attend strictly and promptly to all Tobacco entrusted to our care; and we refer to our past years' business, Merchants, Shippers, and Planters, generally. HAYNES & GRAHAM.

Feb. 16, 2m.

Northern New York Live Stock Ins. Co.

OF PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK.

Capital—$50,000.

Incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New York, July, 1851.

Horses, Cattle, and all kinds of Live Stock, Insured against Death, by the combined risks of Fire, Water, Diseases, &c.

Stock transported by Water, Railroad, or driven on foot to market, insured at fair rates.

The subscriber having been appointed Agent of the above reliable and peifectly solvent Company, is prepared to issue Policies at as low rates of premium as any responsible Company in the United States.

He respectfully invites the attention of Livery Stable Keepers, Cabmen, Farmers, and all others interested.

R. S. PETERS, Agent.

Lebanon, Ly., Aug. 25, 1852.

Come all ye sinners shivering and shaking,
Hungry and thirsty, the cakes are a baking.

Gen. Scott again in the Field.

H. JOHNSTON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and splendid assortment of Cooking and common Heating

STOVES

of the latest and most improved parterns, and would call the particular attention of the public to his large heavy premium cooking stoves, made especially for the country.

All kinds of Tin ware on hand, together with my usual variety of notions, and every kind of article that is needed in the cooking line.

Oct. 20th 1852.

PROSPECTUS OF ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

NEAR LEBANON, MARION CO., KY.

This Literary Institution, founded in 1851, by the late REV. WILLIAM BYRNE, and subsequently conducted for many years by the Jesuits, is now uncer the superintendance of the Right Rev. Bishop of Louisville, who will always take means to provide a suitable Faculty for carrying it on with a view to promote the greatest public good. Under the auspices of its previous conductors, the Institution has been instrumental in widely diffusing the blessings of a religious education throughont Kentucky and the adjoining States.—The steadiness of its patronage has been a constant evidence of the public approval. The beauty and salubrity of the situation, as well as the spaciousness and commodiousness of the College Buildings, are generally known. It will be the constant aim of the Faculty to adopt, so far as practicable, the plan which it was so well and so usefully conducted by its enlightened and benevolent Founder.

TERMS PER SESSION.

[INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.]

Board. includiug Washing, Mendiug Shirts and Socks after washiug, Fuel and Lights, together with Tuition in Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	$42 50
Board, &c., (as above,) with Tuition in usa of Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Surveying, Book-Keeping, Hissory, Rhetoric and Botany, or either of these branches,	47 00
Board, &c. (as above,) with Tuition in the Classics, Higher Mathematics and Philosophy, or either of them,	50 00
Tuition in French, (Extra,)	5 00
Bed and Bedding, when furnished,	3 00
Stationary, [Pens, Ink and Paper,] when fur nished,	2 50
Physician's Fee and Medicines, per Session,	1 50

☞Books, and other necessary articles are furnished by the Agent of the College, at current retail prices;

☞For those who remain at the College during the vacations, there will be an additional charge for Board of 10 00

Music, per session, 10 00

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLE OF HATS AND CAPS!!

MY facilities for the purchasing of materials, and the manufacturing to order of SUPERIOR HATS, are not excelled in the Western Country.

I have on hand, and am constantly manufaturing to order

Black and White Beaver,

Nutria, Brush, Russia and Otter Hats, &c. Also the Spring style of Hats from the most celebrated houses in the city of New York. Together with a large assortment of

Brown California, black and white Buena Vista and Wool Hats.
Mens' and Youths' Panama Hats.
" " Double and single brim Leghorn.
" " Pedal Straw Hats.
" " Palm Leaf do
Infants' fancy Summer do
Ladies' Riding Hats, of the latest New York and Parisian Styles.
Kossuth Hats, &c., &c.

The above goods will be found equal in quality, and fully as LOW in PRICE as the same article can be bought for in Louisville or any other city market.

The Patrons of the house, and the public at large, are particularly invited to call and examine the assortment.

☞Hats of any particular shape made to order at short notice.

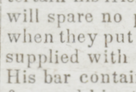
LEONARD EDELEN.

Lebanon, may 5.

LEBANON HOTEL.

J. H. KIRK, PROPRIETOR,

WOULD Respectfully announce to the Traveling Public, that he has just finished in a fine manner his Tavern Stand in Lebanon, where he will at all times be happy to entertain his friends and the public generally, and will spare no pains to make them comfortable when they put up with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market can afford. His bar contains the best of Liquors, Cigars, &c., and his stable with the best provinder, and attentive grooms.



Buggies and horses always on hand to hire by the day or week. Horses kept by the day, week, or month, at very reasonable rates.

☞Fine Horses for sale at all times.

May 5, tf J. H. KIRK.

Sugar.

15 HOGSHEADS OF SUGAR now receiving and for sale by

may 12 JOHN W. CHANDLER

THE VERY FINEST article of LETTER PAPER that the country can afford may be found, low for cash, at the Printing Office.

May 5, tf

CABINET MAKING.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lebanon and Marion county that he still continues to manufacture on the most reasonable terms and in the most workmanlike manner, all articles usually kept in establishments of the kind; such as:

Fine, Marble-top, and common Bureaus,
Fine and common Bedsteads, all sizes,
Spring Matrasses,
Tables, large and small, &c., &c.

All of which he will sell on as reasonable terms as they can be bought for in any town in Kentucky. Thankful for past favors, I would solicit, and hope to deserve by punctuality to business, a continuance of the patronage hitherto extended to me. A. S. HARDY.

May 12, 1852, tf

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS done in the neatest style at this office.

A FINE LOT OF NOTEPAPER just received and for sale, at the Printing office.

May 5, tf

Notice.

ALL those indebted to me by account, would do well to come forward and settle the same, by cash or note; or they will find their accounts in the hands of an officer, for collection; as I am determined to close up all of my old business. J. A. HALL.

1853

ELEVENTH YEAR

OF THE

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER!

Acknowledged by general consent to be the Largest, Best and Cheapest Newspaper in the West.

In issuing the Eleventh Prospectus o the LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, we have great pleasure in announcing that Mr. Wm. D. Gallagher, Esq., has purchased an interest in the establishment, and he will hereafter be associated with us in its management. Mr. Gallagher is widely known as an able political and littetary writer and a gentleman of cultivated taste, and being thoroughly Western in his education, habits and associations, and conversant with our Railroad and Manufacturing interests, we flatter ourself that he will add largely to the value and interest of the *Courier*, and render it still more acceptable to its thousands of readers in every section of the great Mississippi Valley.

The Louisville Weekly Courier; Edited and Published by

W. D. GALLAGHER & W. N. HALDEMAN,

Is one of the largest, handsomest and best papers in the Union, and for the quantity and quality of matter it contains and the the great care taken in its preparation, it is beyound all question

The Cheapesr Paper in the West!

As a NEWSPAPER, its character is well established. Our readers of many years will bear witness that for enterprise, energy and reliability, it has borne the palm from all its contemporaries in Kentucky. It is almost invariably ahead in the publication of important news. It procures news of interset from all quarters, both by telegraph and private express, up to the very moment of publication, and entirely regardless of expense.

As a Commercial Paper, the *Courier* stands without a rival in Louisville. The gentleman who has had charge of the Commercial Department for the last six years, and whose entire time is devoted to it, has no superior, and his reports may always be regarded as accurate and reliable.

As a Literary Paper, we intend that it shall hereafter occupy much higher ground than heretofore. The Tales and Novellettes we publish will alone be worth ten times the price of the paper.

The Miscellaneous and Agricultural Departments will meet with all necessary attention. They will be both full and useful.

In Politics, the *Courier* will continue firmly Whig; but while advocating Whig measures and Whig principles, we do not intend to do so to the exclusion of our usual variety. Our readers may rest assured that they will not be surfeited with politics through our columns.

Early in January we will commence the pulication of the Original Stories: *The Martyr of the Heart, by* Miss MATTIE GRIFFITH; *The Little Cripple and his Foster Mother*, by ALICE STANLEY, A lady of Kentucky, whose literary productions have been greatly admired.

By adopting the Cash System, and strictly adhereing to it, we are enabled to still further reduce the price of our paper, and will hereafter furnish it, large as it is, at the following

Unprecedently low Rates.

One copy of the Weekly Courier, one year	- - - - - - - - - - -	$1 50
Five copies - do	- - - - do	- - - 5 00
Eleven coppies do	- - - - do	- - 10 00
Twenty-two copies	- - - do	- - 20 00

Postoffice Stamps will be received in ayment of subscriptions.

No paper is sent from this office withbeing paid for in advance; *and every cription is discontinued at the expiraof the time paid for, unless previously tionwed.*

Post masters and others are authorized to act as agents in obtaining subscribers in Clubs or otherwise, and remitting funds. all arders should be addressed post paid to

W. N. HALDEMAN & CO.,
Courier Steam-Printing Establishment,
Third street, near Main, Louisville Ky.,

Such of our county exchanges as copy the above or material part of it, will be entitle to the Daily Courier for one year.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M.D. in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder.

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S PEPSI,

THE TRUE DIGELTIVE FLUID, OR

GASTRIC JUICE!

Prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I DIGEST." Such is the true meaning of the word PEPSIN. It is the chief element, or great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating Agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus forming a true Digestive Fluid, precise like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it.

This is Nature's own Remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It contains no Alchohol, Bitters, Acids, or Nauseous Drugs. It is extremely agreeable to the taste, and may be taken by the most feeble patients who cannot eat a water cracker without acute distress. Beware of Drugged Imitations. Pepsin is not a Drug.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin infused in water, will digest or dissolve five pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach.

Scientific Evidence.

☞The Scientific Evidence upon which this Remedy is based is in the highest degree curious and remarkable.

Call on the Agent and get a Descriptive Circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, from Leibig's Animal Chemistry; Dr. Combe's Physiology of Digestion; Dr. Pereira on Food and Diet; Dr. John W. Draper of New York University; Prof. Dunglison's Physiology; Prof. Silliman, tf Yale College; Dr. Carpenter's Physiology; &c., together with reports of cures from all parts of the United States.

Pepsin in Fluid and Powder.

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN is prepared in powder and in Fluid Form—and in prescription vials for the use of Physicians. The powder will be sent by mail free of Postage, for one dollar sent to Dr. Houghton, Philadelphia.

☞OBSERVE THIS!—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., sole proprictor. Philadelphia Pa. Copy-right and Trade mark secured.

☞Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Medicine. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

AGENTS.

L. H. NOBLE, Lebanon.
J. L. SMEDLEY, Harrodsburg.
D. D. WOODS, Bardstown.

HARPER'S

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

This Magazine has already reached a regular monthly issue of more than 100,000 *copies*; and is still steadily and rapidly increasing; The Publishers have endeavored, by a well-directed use of the abundant resources at their command, to render it the most attractive and most useful Magazine for popular reading in the world; and the extent to which their efforts have been successful is indicated by the fact, that it has attained a greater circulation than any similar periodical ever issued.

Special efforts will be made to render it still more interesting and valuable during the present year. In addition to the usual ample and choice selections of Foreign and Domestic Literature, an increased amount of Original Matter, by the ablest American Writers, will be hereafter furnished. The number of Pictoral embelishments will be increased; still greater variety will be given to its literary contents; its Editorial and Miscellaneous departments will be still farther enlarged and strengthened; and no labor or expense will be spared to render it in every way, and in all respects, still more worthy of the extraordinary favor with which it has been received.

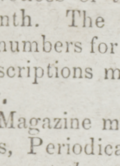
Harper's New Monthly Magazine owes ts succeas to the fact, that it presents *more reading matter*, of a better quality, in a more elegant style, and at a cheaper rate, than any other publication.

Subscribers in any part of the United States may now receive the Magazine by mail for three cents a number, or thirty-six cents a year postage, either of the Publishers, Booksellers, or Periodical Agents.

Each number of the Magazine will contain 144 octavo pages, in double column s cace year thus comprising nearly two thousand pages of the choicest Miscellaueuus Liteature of the day. Every Number will contain numerous Pictoral Illustrations, accurate Plates of the Fashions, a copious Chronicle of Current Events, and impartial Notices of the important Books of the month. The volumes commence with the numbers for June and December; but Subscriptions may commence with any number.

TERMS.—The Magazine may be obtained of Booksellers, Periodical Agents, or from the Publishers at *three dollars a year* or twenty-five cents a number. Numbers from the commencement can be supplied at any time.

Address "Harper's Magazine, New York," post paid.



JOB PRINTING!!

Having opened a large and complete JOB OFFICE, in LEBANON Marion County, Ky., I offer my services to the public generally. I am ready at all times to do up on the shortest notice, on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner to give entire satisfaction.

Pamphlets, Cards, Blanks, Lables, Posters, &c., &c.

Should you want any thing done in my line, just bring it along.

W. W. JACK.

COLUMBIAN AND GREAT WEST

PROGRAMME FOR 1851.

The continuation of our excellent series of Western Romances and Tales.

Mr. Bennett's Forrest Rose will be followed by a domestic story of Western life, founded on facts, entitled

ELLA WINSTON;

Or, the Adventures of an Orphan Girl.

BY WALTER WHITMORE, ESQ., Author of "Ainslie," the "Maid of the Inn," "Love and Retribution," and other popular tales.

Mr. Whitmore is an accomplished scholar, as well as a polished and energetic writer, and his "Ella Winston" is pronounced, by good judges, to be equal if not superior to the best Western Novel ever written.

Ella Winston will be succeeded by GERALD LINCOLN; by Miss A. S. St. Clair, author of "Senora Inez," etc.

It is enough for us to say that this production is worthy of Miss St. Clair's reputation. To be finished in four numbers.

We take pleasure in informing our readers that, at a very large expense, we have succeeded in effecting an engagement with

MRS. E. D. N. SOUTHWORTH.

We are further much gratified in being able to announce that we are promised another historical novel by

EMERSON BENNETT, ESQ.,

the incidents to be connected with the Revolutionary war. This will be ready the ensuing spring.

Each of the tales we have mentioned will be completed in a few weeks, and will not only be free from all that could offend a pure and cultivated taste, but will convey nstructive and useful lessons.

L. A. HINE, ESQ.,

will immediately resume his valuable articles upon

THE RESOURCES OF THE WEST.

And we are assured by

MR. GALLAGHER,

that the pretensions of several prominen

WRITERS OF THE WEST

will soon be considered.

TERMS AS HERETOFORE.

Single copies for one year,	$2,00
" " " six months,	1,00
Four copies for one year,	5,00
Eight copies, and one for agent,	10,00
Thirteen " " "	15,00
Twenty " " "	20,00

Payable invariably in advance.

W. B. SHATTUCK, Editor and Proprietor.
E. PENROSE JONES, Publisher.

Office of publication, third story of Gazette-building, Main street, between Third and Fourth atreets, Cincinnati, Ohio

Stoves! Stoves!!

. R. GREENE,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand a full assortment of COOKING STOVES of the very latest and best paterns. He would respectfully invite the public to call and examine his stock. Also; 6 and 10 plate, and Parlor Stoves, of any patern desired, can be furnished on the shortest notice.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

Of every description, kept constantly on hand. Also; Brass Stew-Kettles of the very best quality. And other articles usually found in a Tinner's shop.

I am prepared to do any amount of Guttering or Roofing on the shortest notice, and at Louisville prices, and warrant my work to give entire satisfaction.

The highest prices given in cash or trade for old Copper and Pewter.

H. R. GREENE.

Springfield Ky., Oct, 4, y

STRADER'S HOTEL.

FORMERLY THE PEARL STREET HOUSE,

Pearl street, between Main and Market,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

By D. W. Strader.

THIS old established and well known hotel has been entirely refitted and refurnished in the most comfortable style, and is now opened for the accommodation of the public. It is located in the center of the business part of the city, being mid-way between the Mail Boat and general Packet Landing and the Post Office.

No pains or expense will be spared in order to render the guests of the house comfortable and at ease, and therfore a share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Sept. 20, 1851, 3m.

NEW GOODS!!

D. & D. W. Phillips,

ARE just in reception of a superior stock of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, consisting in part of Ladies' Dress-Goods, Gentlemens' wear of the latest paterns and ssyes Bonnets of the latest paterns, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, &c., &c.,

All of which we will sell low for Cash or to punctual dealers on the usual time.

Lecanon, Ky.' Apr13 1853–tf.

Something Pretty & Good Too.

THE SUBSBRIBER would again notify the public that he has a general assortment of Gentleman's, Ladie's, and Children's SHOES AND BOOTS of his own manufacture. Also a large assortment of Ladie's and Children's Shoes and Gaiters, which he offers unusually low for cash or on a short credit to punctual dealers.

ALSO, a quantity of boots and shoes that are somewhat out of fashion, which I will sell for cost or less.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE ICE SEASON has again commenced; Those wishing to get Ice by the bushel cen be furnished by sending to the Ice house every other morning by sunrise. Those wishing it in smaller quantities can be accommodated at my Shoe Store. BEN. EDMONDS.

May 18th 1853,–3m.